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About 50 steerage passengers from Hungary via Trieste were not permitted to embark.

On December 2, to the steamship *Alsatia* of the Anchor Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 211 steerage passengers, and 51 pieces of small and 133 pieces of large baggage.

On December 2, to the steamship *Spartan Prince*, of the Prince Line. There were inspected and passed 4 cabin and 628 steerage passengers, and 193 pieces of large and 634 pieces of small baggage.

On December 2, to the British steamship *Heighington*, bound in water ballast for Key West, Fla.

Respectfully,

ENRICO BUONOCORE,

*Temporary Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*Modification of quarantine against vessels from Egypt.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *December 8, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform your excellency that by order No. 15 of maritime sanitation the Italian Government has abrogated articles 2 and 3 of the preceding order No. 14 of November 7 last.

Thus the period of seven days of observation which was enforced on vessels with clean bills of health coming from Egypt to any of the ports of the Kingdom is suppressed and they shall be admitted at once to free pratique under the provisions prescribed by order No. 3.

However, the crew and passengers of such vessels remain subject to the ten days' sanitary observation in the localities of their destination.

Respectfully,

FAVA, *Ambassador.*

HON. SECRETARY OF STATE.

JAPAN.

*Report from Yokohama—Plague at Kobe and Osaka.*

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *November 24, 1899.*

SIR: Under dates of November 15 and 16, I reported 1 case of plague as having occurred at Hiroshima on the 5th, and the outbreak of the same disease at Kobe to the extent of 5 cases. Since last writing, so far as I have been able to learn, no second case has occurred at Hiroshima, and but 3 more undoubted instances of the malady have been met with at Kobe, making 8 in all at the latter place, 1 each on November 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, and 17, all attacked having died.

At Osaka, a very large manufacturing city some 30 miles from Kobe, on the 20th, 2 little girls were seized with plague after a visit of 1 of them to a cotton mill where old cotton, suspected to be of the lot from Niuchwang referred to in my letter of the 15th, was being worked up. Both of these girls, sisters, are dead. This makes 10 cases in all to the present date.

Many suspected cases have been reported from Kobe and its neighborhood which, under observation, have been found to be of other disease.

The Government has taken very active measures, briefly as follows:

(1) Professor Kitasato, with several expert assistants, was sent to Kobe at the news of the first case. He, intrusted with full powers, has